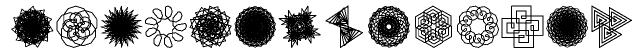
Scratch: Countdown Spirals

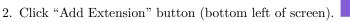


Remember the countdown spirals? In the example below, the pen moves 16 units, then 15 units, then 14 units, and the segments get smaller and smaller down to 1 unit, after which the next segment is 16 units, then 15 units, etc... and after each segment the direction is changed by 72°.



Our goal is to produce these patterns in Scratch. You will **submit a slideshow** with a variety of your best results. You need to have at least 6 high-quality images of distinct spiral patterns for full credit. Each image should also show the parameter settings used to generate the image.

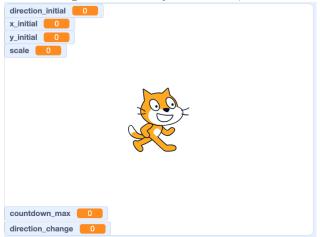
- 1. Go to scratch.mit.edu
 - Login (to save your work)
 - Open a new project



- Choose the **Pen extension**.
- 3. Make some variables.
 - On left side, click the "Variables" section of code. (The orange dot.)
 - For each variable we need, click "Make a Variable", and then type the variable name.
 - Make 7 variables:
 - x_initial: the x coordinate to start the drawing.
 - y_initial: the y coordinate to start the drawing.
 - direction_initial: the direction to move at start of drawing.
 - scale: a multiplier to make drawing bigger or smaller.
 - direction_change: angle turned after each segment (72 in the example above)
 - countdown_max: the highest number when counting down (16 in the example above)
 - countdown: the current countdown number. It starts at countdown_max, decreases by 1 after each segment is drawn, and returns to countdown_max after reaching 1. This countdown variable will change frequently during the course of producing the pattern. Each segment's length is the product of countdown times scale. The other variables are the "parameters": they will be set before the drawing begins, and not change during the drawing. This one (countdown) will be changed over and over by the code. The other variables acting this way are already defined by Scratch: x position, y position, and direction.
 - We want all the parameters to show on the screen, so keep them checked. Uncheck countdown.



- 4. In the right-most frame, rearrange the parameter readouts by clicking and dragging.
 - The drawings will be mostly circular-ish, so make room for a large circle.



- 5. Start the code. In the left-most frame, find the correct elements, and drag them into place.
 - After "Space" is hit: set the parameters, clear the previous drawings, lift the pen, move the pen to the initial position and direction, and put the pen back down.
 - You will set the paramters here for each drawing.



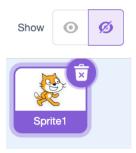
6. Code the drawing loop. (All the code from steps 5 and 6 is together in one chunk.)



7. Code a new chunk to interrupt the drawing by pressing "x".



- 8. Hide the sprite. (Hide the cat.)
 - Near the bottom-right frame, click the show/hide sprite toggle.



- 9. **DOCUMENT** your own patterns in a slideshow!
 - Adjust the parameters in the top of the code, press space bar to run the code.
 - The main parameters are countdown_max and direction_change. These fundamentally alter the pattern drawn.
 - The other parameters allow you to scale and move the drawing.
 - DO NOT let drawing hit edge of screen. Use a smaller scale value if this happens.
 - Try to make the drawing as large as possible without hitting the edge of the window or going behind the readouts.
 - Try to center the image vertically by adjusting the y_inital value.
 - Document your best patterns.
 - Start a new slideshow. Use slides.new for google slides.

- For a title page, include your name, date, and a title... something like "Countdown Spirals"
 When you have a high-quality spiral, take a screenshot including the readouts. Paste the screenshot into the slideshow as its own slide.
- (Button near top-right.) – Before taking a screenshot, go to full-screen mode.